HEBRON TOWNSHIP CHEBOYGAN COUNTY, MICHIGAN

Financial Statements For the Year Ended March 31, 2008

Prepared By:Richard E. Mahlmeister, C.P.A., P.C. 580 South Nicolet, P.O.Box 996 Mackinaw City, MI 49701

Auditing Procedures Report

Instructions and MuniCodes

*=Required Fields

Reset Form

Issued under Public Act 2 of 1968, as amended. (V1.06)

Unit Name* Hebron Township		County*	CHEBOYGAN	Type* TOWNSHIP	MuniCode*	16-1-080
Opinion Date-Use Calendar* Sep 29, 2006	Audit Subn Calendar	nitted-Use	Sep 30, 2008	Fiscal Year End Month* 03	Fiscal Year*	2008

If a local unit of government (authorities & commissions included) is operating within the boundaries of the audited entity and is NOT included in this or any other audit report, nor do they obtain a stand-alone audit, enclose the name(s), address(es), and a description(s) of the authority and/or commission.

Place a check next to each "Yes" or non-applicable question below. Questions left unmarked should be those you wish to answer "No."

⋉	? 1.	 Are all required component units/f reporting entity notes to the financial 		local unit included in the f	inancial statements and/or disclosed i	in the
X	? 2	Does the local unit have a positive fo		unreserved fund balance	/unrestricted net assets?	albert
	? 3.	Were the local unit's actual expendit	ures within the amour	nts authorized in the budg	et?	
X	? 4.	is this unit in compliance with the Ur	iform Chart of Accour	nts issued by the Departm	ent of Treasury?	sin nje
⋉	? 5.	Did the local unit adopt a budget for	all required funds?			
X		Was a public hearing on the budget			et de la companya de	
×	?	Act, and other guidance as issued b	y the Local Audit and	Finance Division?	d under the Emergency Municipal Loa	n
×	? **	Has the local unit distributed tax reversions tax act?	nues, that were collec	ted for another taxing uni	tetimely as required by the general	14 A
×	_	Do all deposits/investments comply				
X	10	. Is the local unit free of illegal or una Local Units of Government in Michig			ion as defined in the Bulletin for Audit	s of
×					luring the course of audit that have no uch activity, please submit a separate	ot
T.	. 12	. Is the local unit free of repeated rep	orted deficiencies from	m previous years? ^{A trade}	The second secon	
×	? 13	. Is the audit opinion unqualified?	14. If not, what ty	ype of opinion is it? NA		
X	15	. Has the local unit complied with GA	B 34 and other gener	ally accepted accounting	orinciples (GAAP)?	ant in
×		. Has the board or council approved a	•			
X	? 7.	To your knowledge, were the bank r	econciliations that we	re reviewed performed tim	ely?	
×	?18.	Are there reported deficiencies?	X 19. If so	, was it attached to the au	dit report?	
	Gen	eral Fund Revenue: ? \$ 49,016	.00	General Fund Balance: ?	\$ 62,450.00	
		eral Fund Expenditure: ? \$ 36,947	2.00	Governmental Activities Long-Term Debt (see	\$ 0.00	
	Majo	or Fund Deficit Amount: \$ 0.00		instructions):		

We affirm that we are certified public accountants (CPA) licensed to practice in Michigan. We further affirm the above responses have been disclosed in the financial statements, including the notes, or in the Management Letter (reported deviations).

CPA (First Name)* Richard E. Last Name* Mahlmeister		Ten Digit License Number* 1101017351		
CPA Street Address* P.O. Box 996	City* Mackinaw City	State*MI	Zip Code* 49701	Telephone* +1 (231) 436-5223
CPA Firm Name* Richard E. Mahlmeisterm CPA	Unit's Street Address* 9022 Hebron To	wn Hall Rd.	Unit's City* Cheboygan	Unit's 49721 Zip*

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

	<u>PAGE</u>
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	1-5
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Assets	6
Statement of Activities	7
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet-Governmental Funds	8-9
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	
In Fund Balances-Governmental Funds	10–11
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets	12
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	13–21
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund	22-23
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Fire Fund	24



Member:

American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Michigan Association of Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

September 29, 2008

Township Board Hebron Township Cheboygan County, Michigan

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of *Hebron Township*, *Cheboygan County*, *Michigan*, as of and for the year ended March 31, 2008, which collectively comprise *Hebron Township's* basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of *Hebron Township's* management. My responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinions.

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of *Hebron Township*, *Cheboygan County*, *Michigan*, as of March 31, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof and for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 1 through 5 and 22 through 24, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. I have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, I did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Richard E. Mahlmeister, CPA

Richard E. Mahlmeister, CPA, PC

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the Township's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the Township's financial performance during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008. Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the Township as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Township's finances. Fund financial statements tell how these services were financed in the short-term, as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Township's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Government-Wide Highlights

Net assets at March 31, 2008 totaled \$216,929, representing an increase of \$10,242 from the previous fiscal year.

Governmental Fund Highlights

The governmental activities of the Township reported combined ending fund balances of \$74,868 which represents an increase of \$15,592 from the previous fiscal year.

Capital Assets and Long-term Debt

The Township has no debt and capital asset activity is addressed further in a subsequent section of this letter.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts: 1) management's discussion and analysis; 2) the basic financial statements; and 3) required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two different kinds of statements that present different views of the Township.

The first two statements are government-wide financial statements and provide both long and short-term information about our overall financial status. These statements present governmental activities and/or business-type activities. There were no business-type activities for the fiscal year March 31, 2008.

The remaining statements are fund financial statements, which focus on individual parts of the Township in more detail.

The notes to the financial statements explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data.

Required supplementary information further explains and supports the financial statement information with budgetary comparisons.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide statements report information about the Township as a whole, using accounting methods used by private companies. The Statement of Net Assets includes all of the Township's assets and liabilities. The Statement of Activities records all of the current year's revenues and expenses, regardless of when received or paid.

The two Government-wide statements report net assets and how they have changed. Net assets are the difference between the Township's assets and liabilities. This is one method to measure our financial health or position.

Over time, increases or decreases in the Township's net assets are an indicator of whether financial position is improving or deteriorating.

To assess the overall health of the Township, you may also consider additional factors such as tax base changes, facility conditions, and personnel changes.

Most of the activities are reported as governmental activities. These would include the operations recorded in the General, Fire, and Liquor Law Enforcement Funds.

The comparison of net assets of governmental activities from year to year serves to measure a government's financial position:

Hebron Township Net Assets March 31,

	GOVERNMENTAL	
	ACTIVITIES	
Assets:	2008	2007
Current assets	\$75,251	\$59,593
Capital assets (net)	142,061	147,411
Total assets	217,312	207,004
		_
Lia bili ties:		
Current liabilities	383	317
		_
Net assets:		
Invested in capital assets	142,061	147,411
Unrestricted	74,868	59,276
Total net assets	\$216,929	\$206,687

The most significant portion of the Township's Net Assets is the investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings and improvements, and equipment), less any related debt that is outstanding that the Township used to acquire or construct the asset. The Township has \$74,868 in unrestricted Net Assets. These assets represent resources that are available for appropriation, but are limited by policies regarding their use.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

The following table summarizes the results of the changes in Net Assets of the Township:

Hebron Township Change in Net Assets March 31,

	ŕ	
	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	
DESTERNITUES.		
REVENUES:	2008	2007
General revenues:		
Property taxes	\$28,607	\$24,518
State-shared revenues	31,340	34,549
Interestincome	319	415
Other income	297	400
Total Revenues	60,563	59,882
EXPENSES:		
Legislative	5,845	6,827
General government	31,165	32,611
Public safety	8,353	8,353
Public works	442	100
Other	4,516	4,199
Total Expenses	50,321	52,090
NET ASSETS:		
Increase in net assets	10,242	7,792
Beginning Net Assets	206,687	198,895
Ending Net Assets	\$216,929	\$206,687

Governmental Activities

The Township's net assets increased \$10,242 during the fiscal year.

Revenue remained stable from the prior year. Property taxes increased due to the continuing rise of property tax values.

Expenses have remained stable as compared to the prior year,

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Township's funds, focusing on significant (major) funds, not the Township as a whole. Funds are used to account for specific activities or funding sources. Some funds are required by law or bond covenants. The Township Board may also create them. Funds are established to account for funding and spending of specific financial resources and to show proper expenditure of those resources.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

The Township has the following types of funds:

Governmental Funds

Most of the Township's activities are included in the governmental fund category. These funds are presented on the modified accrual basis, which is designed to show short-term financial information. You will note that the differences between the Township's government-wide statements and the fund statements are disclosed in reconciling statements to explain the differences between them.

The Township maintains three individual governmental funds; General Fund, Fire Fund and Liquor Law Enforcement Fund; of which the General and Fire Funds are considered major funds. The Township funds are financed primarily by both property tax revenue and state shared revenues.

Fiduciary Funds

The Township acts as a trustee or fiduciary and is responsible for insuring that the assets of these activities are collected and disbursed to the respective entities to which the funds belong. The Township maintains these funds and is responsible for insuring that the assets of these activities are spent for their intended purpose and at the direction of those individuals/organizations to which the funds belongs. These activities do not appear in the Township's government-wide financial statements since the assets do not belong to the Township. The Township maintains a Tax Collection Fund in this category.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWNSHIP'S FUNDS

Governmental Activities

All of the governmental funds had increases in their fund balance over the prior year, except for the Parks, which had no activity. The Township continued to provide the same services to its residents: administrative, assessing, elections, township hall maintenance, road maintenance, fire protection, and tax collection. The General Fund increased its fund balance by \$12,069, bringing the fund balance to \$62,450; the Special Revenue-Fire Fund increased its fund balance by \$3,523, bringing the fund balance to \$12,418; and the Special Revenue-Liquor Law Enforcement Fund had no increase or decrease and no fund balance.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At March 31, 2008, the Township's governmental activities had \$165,586 in net capital assets (land, buildings and improvements, and equipment).

Long-Term Debt

No new debt was incurred during the year, nor is there any other long-term debt.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

There are no differences between the original and actual budget.

KNOWN FACTORS AFFECTING FUTURE OPERATIONS

The Township expects financial aspects of governing to be generally the same as in the current year. However, one area of continuing potential revenue reduction is in state-shared revenues. These monies come from the State of Michigan and are contingent on various economic and political considerations. We believe that we need to continue to strive for a healthy fund balance.

CONTACTING TOWNSHIP MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, creditors, investors, and customers with a general overview of the Township's finances and to demonstrate the Township's accountability for revenues it receives. If you have any questions concerning this report, or need additional information, please contact any township official at 231.627.6197 (Hebron Township Hall).

Day Duglas

Gary Douglas

Hebron Township Clerk

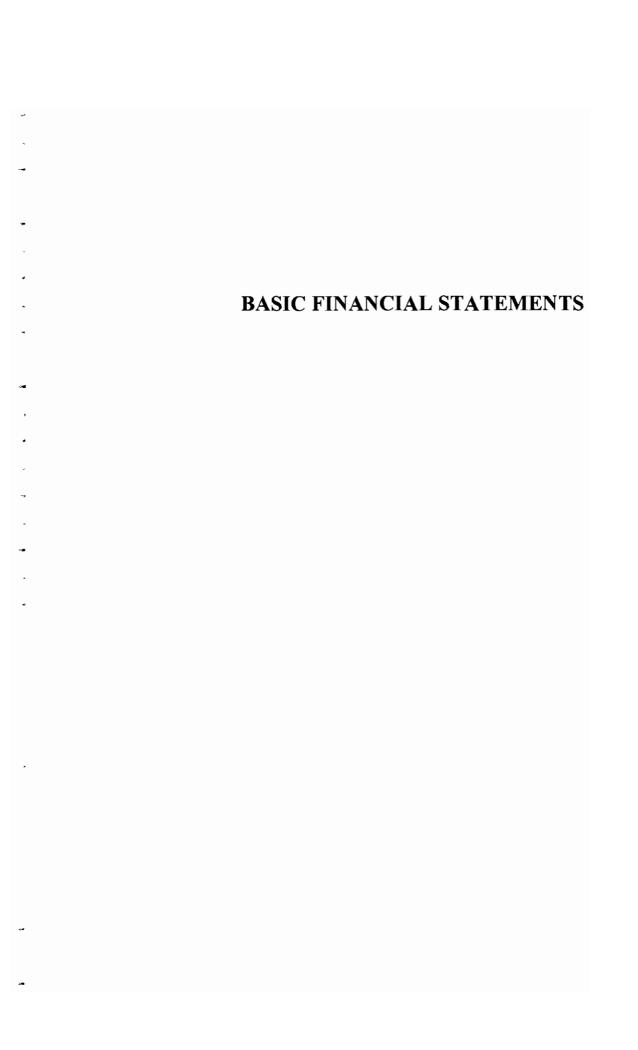
Charles Ostwald

Hebron Township Supervisor

Douglan

John Douglas

Hebron Township Treasurer



GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

HEBRON TOWNSHIP STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS MARCH 31, 2008

*	ASSETS	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
4	Cash and cash equivalents	\$46,189
-	Investments	21,920
-	Receivables:	
4	Property taxes	3,220
	Due from other governmental units	3,255
*	Due from fiduciary fund	667
•	Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	142,061
*	TOTAL ASSETS	217,312
-	LIABILITIES	
*	Accrued payroll taxes payable	383
-	NET ASSETS	
	Invested in capital assets	142,061
*	Unrestricted	74,868
	TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$216,929

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Net (Expense) **Revenue and Changes** in Net Assets Governmental Activities **Capital Grants** and Contributions TOTAL (\$5,845) (31,165) (8,353) (442) (4,516) (50,321) \$ 28,607 31,340 319 297 60,563 10,242

206,687

\$216,929

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

HEBRON TOWNSHIP BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS MARCH 31, 2008

	GENERAL FUND	FIRE FUND	NON-MAJOR FUND LIQUOR LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Cash and cash equivalents	\$35,467	\$10,722	s	- \$46,189
Investments	21,920	310,722	3	- 21,920
Taxes receivable	1,524	1,696		- 3,220
Due from other governmental units	3,255	-,050		- 3,255
Due from tax collection fund	667	<u> </u>		- 667
TOTAL ASSETS	\$62,833	\$12,418	\$	- \$75,251
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
 Accrued payroll taxes payable 	\$383	<u> </u>	S	- \$383
→ FUND BALANCES:				
Unreserved:				
Designated for:				
Subsequent years' expenditures	1,750	-		- 1,750
Unreserved, undesignated	60,700	12,418		- 73,118
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	62,450	12,418		- 74,868
TOTAL LIABILITIES				
AND FUND BALANCES	\$62,833	\$12,418	S	- \$75,251

HEBRON TOWNSHIP BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS MARCH 31, 2008

Reconciliation of fund balances on the balance sheets for governmental activities
to the statement of net assets

FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

\$74,868

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets
are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Add: capital assets 165,586
Subtract: accumulated depreciation (23,525)

NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES ____ \$216,929

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

HEBRON TOWNSHIP STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

•	GENERAL	- FIRE	NON-MAJOR FUND LIQUOR LAW ENFORCEMENT	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL
•	FUND	FUND	FUND	FUNDS
REVENUES:				
Taxes	\$18,023	\$10,584	\$ -	\$28,607
State shared revenues	30,377	-	963	31,340
Interest	319	-	-	319
Other	297	-	-	297
* TOTAL REVENUES	49,016	10,584	963	60,563
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Legislative	5,845	-	-	5,845
General government	25,815	-	-	25,815
Public safety	-	7,061	1,292	8,353
Public works	442	-	-	442
Other functions	4,516		-	4,516
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	36,618	7,061	1,292	44,971
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	12,398	3,523	(329)	15,592
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Operating transfers in (out)	(329)		329	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	12,069	3,523	-	15,592
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	50,381	8,895		59,276
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$62,450	\$12,418	\$ -	\$74,868

HEBRON TOWNSHIP STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

Reconciliation of statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances of governmental funds to statement of activities

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

S15,592

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, those costs are allocated over their useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the statement of activities.

Add: capital outlay capitalized during the current year

Subtract: depreciation expense

(5,350)

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

\$10,242

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

HEBRON TOWNSHIP STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUND MARCH 31, 2008

	ASSETS	AGENCY FUND
Cash		\$667
	LIABILITIES	
Due to other funds		667
	NET ASSETS	
Fiduciary Net Assets		<u> </u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of Hebron Township, Cheboygan County, Michigan conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the most significant policies.

THE REPORTING ENTITY

In accordance with the provisions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity", the financial statements of the reporting entity includes those of the Township and any component units. The basic criterion for including a governmental department, agency, institution, commission, public authority or other governmental organization in a governmental unit's financial report is the exercise of oversight responsibility over such agencies by the governmental unit's elected officials. The manifestations of such oversight responsibility are financial interdependency, selection of governing authority, designation of management, ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters. The Township has determined that no entities should be consolidated into its financial statements as component units. Therefore, the reporting entity consists of the primary government financial statements only.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements.

Governmental activities, normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely, to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which direct expenses of a given function or segment offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment; and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items that are not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenue.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Financial Statements

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. GASB Statement No. 34 sets forth-minimum criteria, based on percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of the governmental and proprietary funds, for the determination of major funds.

MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, state-shared revenue, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenue in the current fiscal year. All other revenue items are considered to be available when the government receives cash.

Private-sector standards of accounting issued prior to December 1, 1989 are generally followed in the government-wide financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with the standards of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The government has elected not to follow private-sector standards issued after November 30, 1989.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

FUND TYPES AND MAJOR FUNDS

Governmental Funds

The Township reports the following major funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Township. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Financing is provided primarily by property taxes and state shared revenues.

<u>Fire Fund</u> - The Special Revenue - Fire Fund is used to account for expenditures related to contracted, township provided, fire service. Financing is provided primarily by a special property tax levy.

The Township reports the following special revenue - non-major fund:

<u>Liquor Law Enforcement Fund</u> - The Liquor Fund accounts for liquor license fees refunded by the State and utilization for enforcement of the State's liquor laws.

Fiduciary Funds

<u>Trust and Agency Fund</u> - The Tax Collection Fund is used to account for property taxes collected for the Township and as an agent for other governmental units. Fiduciary activities are not reported in the government-wide financial statements, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 34.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents consist of demand deposits, cash in savings and money market accounts.

INVESTMENTS

Investments are stated at cost, which approximates market, and consist of certificates of deposit with maturity values of three months or longer.

INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund receivables and payables arise from interfund transactions and are recorded by all funds affected in the period in which transactions are executed. All receivables are reported at their gross values. Interfund transfers reflect the use of unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund used to finance programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary provisions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain report amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

COMPENSATED ABSENCES AND POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

There is no accumulated vacation, sick leave or post-employment benefits to be recognized.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items). Capital assets are generally defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of \$500 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Expenditures for maintenance and repair are charged to current expenditures as incurred. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method. When capital assets are disposed, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations.

Estimated useful lives, in years, for depreciable assets are as follows:

Buildings and improvements 15 - 40 years Equipment 5 - 15 years

LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net assets. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize the face amount of debt issued as other financing sources. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

FUND EQUITY

Reserved fund balances for governmental funds indicate that portion of fund equity, which has been legally segregated for specific purposes and/or does not constitute current available spendable resources. Designated fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity for which the Township has made tentative plans. Undesignated fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity, which is available for budgeting in future periods.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. The Township follows the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Prior to the beginning of the fiscal year, the Township Supervisor submits to the Township Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing on April 1.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to March 31, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- 4. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Township Board.

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Budgetary Funds

P.A. 621 of 1978, Section 18 (1), as amended, provides that a local unit shall not incur expenditures in excess of the amount appropriated. In the body of the financial statements, The Township's actual expenditures and budgeted expenditures for the government fund is shown on a functional basis. The approved budgets of the Township were adopted to the activity level. The Township incurred expenditures, which exceeded the amount appropriated as follows:

Fund	Appropriations	Expenditures	<u>Variance</u>	
GENERAL FUND:				
Elections	\$ -	\$375	\$375	
Treasurer	\$7,290	\$7,426	\$136	
Township property	\$1,300	\$2,182	\$882	
Insurance, bonds and other				
benefits	\$4,300	\$4,516	\$216	
Operating transfers	\$ -	\$329	\$329	
LIQUOR LAW				
ENFORCEMENT FUND:				
Public safety	\$1,200	\$1,292	\$92	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

Adoption of Deficit Budget

Public Act 2 of 1968, as amended, provides that a local unit shall adopt a balanced budget whereas budgeted expenditures may not exceed budgeted revenues plus the prior year surplus. Though no deficit spending occurred, during the year ended March 31, 2008, the Township adopted a budget for the Liquor Law Enforcement Fund budgeted expenditures exceeded the budgeted revenues plus prior year surplus in the amount of \$240.

NOTE 3: PROPERTY TAX

Property tax revenues for the year ended March 31, 2008, reflected in the accompanying financial statements include property taxes levied December 31, 2007. These taxes are due by February 28, 2008, and are added to the County tax rolls after February 28, 2008. The Township will receive 100% payment for the delinquent tax by June, 2008.

The taxable value of the Township totaled \$12,866,109, on which ad valorem taxes consisted of 1.00 mill for the Township's operating purposes and .8325 mills for fire, raising \$13,050 for operating purposes and \$10,584 for fire.

NOTE 4: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The caption on the statements of net assets relating to cash and cash equivalents and investments represent deposits in varying amounts as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$46,856
Investments (certificates of deposit)	21,920
	\$68,776

The Township uses a common bank account. The equity of each fund in the common account is as follows:

General Fund	\$ 8,205
Special Revenue – Fire Fund	10,722
	\$18,927

The total deposits in each individual financial institution do not exceed \$100,000 and therefore, are covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (F.D.I.C.). The Township may experience significant fluctuations in deposit balances through the year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 4: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

Statutory Authority

Michigan Compiled Laws, Section 129.91, authorizes the Township to deposit and invest in accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations which have an office in Michigan. The Township is allowed to invest in bonds, securities and other direct obligations of the United States, or any agency or instrumentality of the United States; United States government or federal agency obligations; repurchase agreements; bankers' acceptance of United States banks; commercial paper rated by two standard rating agencies within the two highest classifications, which mature not more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions which are rated investment grade; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles which are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

The Township Board has designated one bank for the deposit of Township funds. The investment policy adopted by the board in accordance with Public Act 196 of 1997 has authorized investment in bank accounts and certificates of deposit, but not the remainder of State statutory authority as listed above.

The Township's deposits and investment policy is in accordance with statutory authority.

NOTE 5: INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund receivables and payables for the year ended March 31, 2008 are as follows:

Fund	Interfund Receivable	Interfund Payable
General Tax Collection	\$667 	\$ - 667
Total	\$667	\$667

The composition of operating transfers for the year ended March 31, 2008 are as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	Transfer out	Transfer in	
General	\$329	\$ -	
Liquor Law	-	•••	
Enforcement		329	
Total	\$329	\$329	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity of the governmental activities for the current year was as follows:

	Balance April 1,	A 1199	Dalada	Balance March 31,
	2007	Additions	Deletions	2008
Not being depreciated: Land	\$1,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$1,000
Being				
Depreciated:				
Building and				
Improvements	158,624	_	-	158,624
Furniture and	100,02			100,02
Equipment	5,962	_	_	5,962
Equipment	3,702			3,702
Subtotal	165,586	-	-	165,586
Less accumulated				
	(19 175)	(5,350)		(23,525)
depreciation	(18,175)	(3,330)		(23,323)
Total	\$147,411	(\$5,350	\$ -	\$142,061

Depreciation was charged to the Township's functions as follows:

General government

\$5,350

NOTE 7: PENSION PLAN

The Township provides pension benefits to all of its full-time employees through a defined contribution plan. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. As established by the Township Board, the Township contributes 6.2% of employees' gross earnings and employees contribute 6.2% percent of earnings. In accordance with these requirements, the Township contributed \$1,271 during the current year, and the employees contributed \$1,271.

NOTE 8: JOINT OPERATION

The Township, in conjunction with Inverness, Beaugrand and Munro Townships, Cheboygan County, have created the Inverness Fire Department to provide fire service to local residents. In accordance with the agreement, the Inverness Fire Department is governed by a nine-member board composed of two appointees from each Township, with the largest Township (Inverness Township) appointing three members. Each Township contributes a percentage of the approved budget, based on each township's proportionate share of its taxable value.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8: JOINT OPERATION (CONTINUED)

For the year ended March 31, 2008, Hebron Township's share of contributions was \$6,061, based on the formula described above. In accordance with the agreement, net assets and/or equipment will only be distributed upon withdrawal or termination of the agreement. Financial statements of the Inverness Fire Department, which is included in the financial statements of Inverness Township, Cheboygan County, can be obtained by writing the Inverness Fire Department at 1193 Woiderski Road, Cheboygan, MI 49721.

NOTE 9: RISK MANAGEMENT

Hebron Township participates in the Michigan Township Participating Plan for general liability, property loss, professional, public official errors and omissions liabilities. This plan is a self-insurance risk association operating within the State of Michigan pursuant to Act 138, Michigan Public Acts of 1982. This plan, through its risk manager, secures insurance policies or reinsurance treaties to cover the risks undertaken on behalf of the Township. The Township pays an annual premium to the Michigan Participating Plan for its general insurance coverage and has no additional liability beyond the premiums made to this plan.

The plan has a maximum liability for property of \$164,300, general liability of \$1,000,000, wrongful acts of \$1,000,000, crime of \$10,000, automobile of \$1,000,000, inland marine liability of \$18,000, EDP of \$8,000 and bonding for public officials errors and omissions. Additionally, the Township has purchased commercial insurance for workman's compensation benefits.

Claims for commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE -GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL AMENDED BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES:				
Taxes:				
Property tax	\$11,700	\$11,700	\$13,050	\$1,350
Property taxes - administrative fee	-	-	4,973	4,973
Total taxes	11,700	11,700	18,023	6,323
State shared revenues:				
State shared revenues	20,400	20,400	20,717	317
State shared revenues-METRO Act	1,465	1,465	1,223	(242)
Swampland and commercial forest tax	8,300	8,300	8,437	137
Total state shared revenues	30,165	30,165	30,377	212
Interest	250	250	319	69
Other revenue:				
Rents and other		-	297	297
Total other revenue		-	297	297
TOTAL REVENUES	42,115	42,115	49,016	6,901

HEBRON TOWNSHIP BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

	ORIGINAL	FINAL		VARIANCE WITH FINAL AMENDED BUDGET POSITIVE
CURRENT:	BUDGET	BUDGET	ACTUAL	(NEGATIVE)
LEGISLATIVE	BCDGE1	BODGET	ACTORE	(NEGATIVE)
Township board	\$6,070	\$6,070	\$5,845	\$225
GENERAL GOVERNMENT				
Supervisor	9,775	9,775	9,255	520
Elections	-	-	375	(375)
Board of Review	750	750	525	225
Clerk	6,030	6,030	5,802	228
Тгеаѕигег	7,290	7,290	7,426	(136)
Township property	1,300	1,300	2,182	(882)
Cemetery	250	250	250	
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT	25,395	25,395	25,815	(420)
PUBLIC WORKS				
Highways and strects	5,500	5,500	442	5,058
OTHER FUNCTIONS				
Insurance, bonds and other benefits	4,300	4,300	4,516	(216)
Contingency	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	42,265	42,265	36,618	5,647
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(150)	(150)	12,398	12,548
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Operating transfers (out)			(329)	(329)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(150)	(150)	12,069	12,219
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	50,381	50,381	50,381	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$50,231	\$50,231	\$62,450	\$12,219

HEBRON TOWNSHIP BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SPECIAL REVENUE - FIRE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL AMENDED BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES:				
Property tax	\$10,200	\$10,200	\$10,584	\$384
TOTAL REVENUES	10,200	10,200	10,584	384
EXPENDITURES:				
Public safety	8,200	8,200	7,061	1,139
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	8,200	8,200	7,061	1,139
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	2,000	2,000	3,523	1,523
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	8,895	8,895	8,895	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$10,895	\$10,895	\$12,418	\$1,523

Member: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Michigan Association of Certified Public Accountants

September 29, 2008

COMMUNICATION WITH THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE

Township Board Hebron Township Cheboygan County, Michigan

I have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hebron Township, and have issued my report thereon dated September 29, 2008. Professional standards require that I provide you with the following information related to my audit.

My Responsibility under U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards

As stated in my engagement letter dated April 18, 2008, my responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to express opinions about whether the financial statements prepared by management with your oversight are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. My audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your responsibilities.

Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit

I performed the audit according to the planned scope and timing previously communicated to you on April 18, 2008.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by Hebron Township are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2008. I noted no transactions entered into by the governmental unit during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. There are no significant transactions that have been recognized in the financial statements in a different period than when the transaction occurred.

Hebron Town ship September 29, 2008 Page 2 (two)

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimate affecting the financial statements was determining depreciation expense. I evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the estimates in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

I encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require me to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to my satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. I am pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of my audit.

Management Representations

1 have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated September 29, 2008.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the governmental unit's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with me to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To my knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

Auditing standards require me to report to you significant audit findings or issues. Following are the significant findings I noted during my audit:

- There is a lack of segregation of duties in the accounting function due to the limited number of accounting personnel. This condition is generally inherent in organizations the size of Hebron Township, where corrective action is not practical, and to the extent possible, duties are allocated between accounting personnel to mitigate the risk of material asset misappropriation.
- Hebron Township does not have procedures in place to prepare financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, and to present required financial statement disclosures. However, small organizations with limited resources and personnel inherently have difficulty in establishing and maintaining effective internal accounting controls related to the preparation and review of the formal year-end financial statements.

Additionally I have presented other matters for your consideration in the same letter dated September 29, 2008.

I generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the governmental unit's auditor. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and my responses were not a condition to my retention.

This information is intended solely for the use of the Board and management of Hebron Township and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Sincerely,

Richard E. Mahlmeister, C.P.A.

Richard E. Mahlmeister, C.P.A., P.C.

I Mulled of



Member: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Michigan Association of Certified Public Accountants

September 29, 2008

COMMUNICATION OF SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES AND MATERIAL WEAKNESSES IN INTERNAL CONTROL AND OTHER MATTERS

Township Board Hebron Township Cheboygan County, Michigan

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements of *Hebron Township* as of and for the year ended March 31, 2008, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, I considered Hebron Township's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing my auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Hebron Township's internal control. My consideration of internal control included procedures to evaluate the design of controls relevant to an audit of financial statements and to determine whether they have been implemented, but it did not include procedures to test the operating effectiveness of controls, and accordingly, was not directed to discovering significant deficiencies in internal control. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Hebron Township's internal control.

My consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, I identified certain deficiencies in internal control that I consider to be significant deficiencies and a deficiency that I consider to be a material weakness.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

I consider the following deficiencies to be significant deficiencies in internal control:

Lack of Segregation of Duties

Lack of segregation of duties exists in the accounting function due to the limited number of accounting personnel.

This condition is generally inherent in organizations the size of Hebron Township, where corrective action is not practical, and to the extent possible, duties are allocated between accounting personnel to mitigate the risk of material asset misappropriation.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or a combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

I believe the following deficiency constitutes a material weaknesses:

Financial Statement Preparation

Hebron Township does not have procedures in place to prepare financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, and to present required financial statement disclosures.

However, small organizations with limited resources and personnel inherently have difficulty in establishing and maintaining effective internal accounting controls related to the preparation and review of the formal year-end financial statements.

In addition, I noted other matters for your consideration:

Budgeting

Public Act 621 of 1978, Section 18(1), as amended, provides that a local unit shall not incur expenditures in excess of the amount appropriated. During the year ended March 31, 2008 *Hebron Township* incurred expenditures, which exceeded the amount appropriated for the General Fund and Liquor Law Enforcement Fund expenditures, as shown in the body of the financial statements.

Though the Board is reviewing the budget as compared to expenditures, I suggest that the Township Board on a periodic basis, closely review appropriations as compared to actual expenditures and amend the budget as necessary, prior to incurring the expenditures to avoid incurring expenditures in excess of appropriations.

Adoption of Deficit Budget

Public Act 2 of 1968, as amended, provides that a local unit shall adopt a balanced budget whereas budgeted expenditures may not exceed budgeted revenues plus the prior year surplus. Though no deficit spending occurred, during the year ended March 31, 2008, the Township adopted a budget for the Liquor Law Enforcement Fund budgeted expenditures exceeded the budgeted revenues plus prior year surplus in the amount of \$240.

Hebron Township September 29, 2008 Page 3 (three)

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of management and the Members of the Board of *Hebron Township*, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Thank you for the opportunity to serve Hebron Township. Best wishes in the next year.

Sincerely,

Richard E. Mahlmeister, C.P.A.

Richard E. Mahlmeister, C.P.A., P.C.